

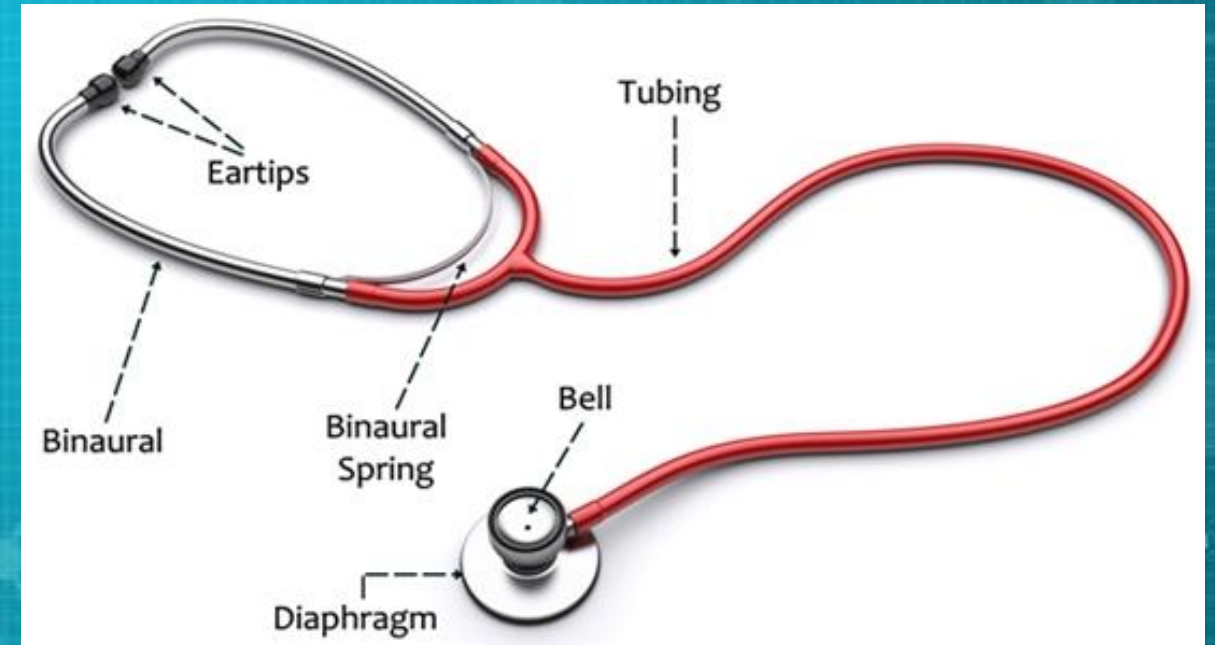
Medical Instruments



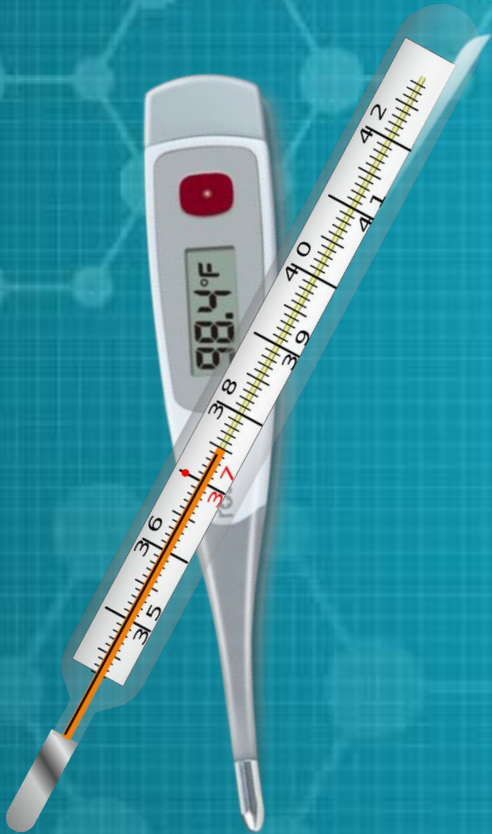
Stethoscope



It is used to listen the internal sounds of the body (circulatory and respiratory systems)



Thermometer



It measures the body temperature.

It can be a **mercury-in-glass** thermometer or a **digital/infrared** thermometer

CUFF

Sphygmomanometer



It is used to measure blood pressure. A sphygmomanometer consists of an inflatable cuff, a measuring unit and a mechanism for inflation which may be a manually operated bulb and valve or a pump operated electrically.

A.K.A Blood Pressure Meter/Monitor/Gauge

BULB



Otoscope



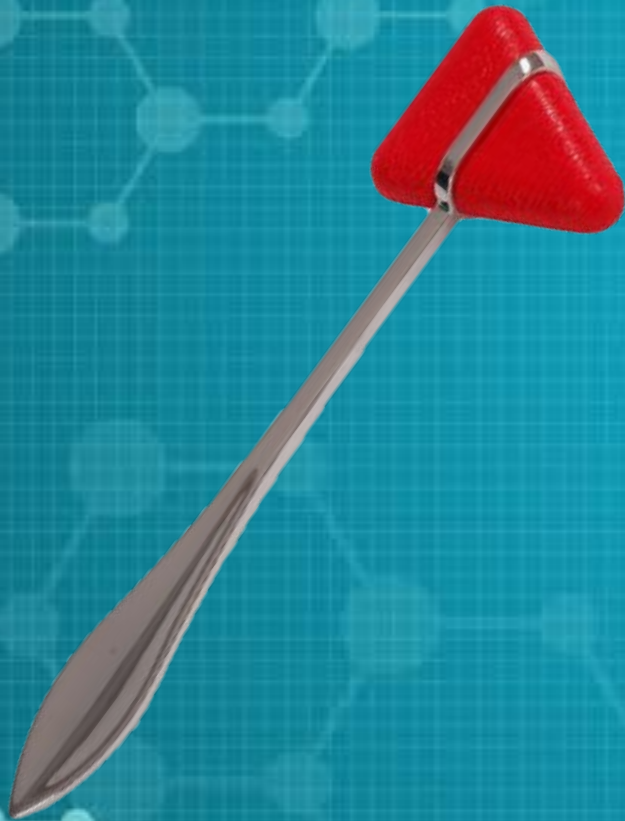
An **otoscope** or **auriscope** is a medical device which is used to look into the ears. The most commonly used otoscopes consist of a handle and a head. The head contains a light source and a simple low-power magnifying lens.

Ophthalmoscope



It is an instrument that allows your ophthalmologist, or eye doctor, to look at the back of your eye. This part of your eye is called the fundus.

Reflex Hammer

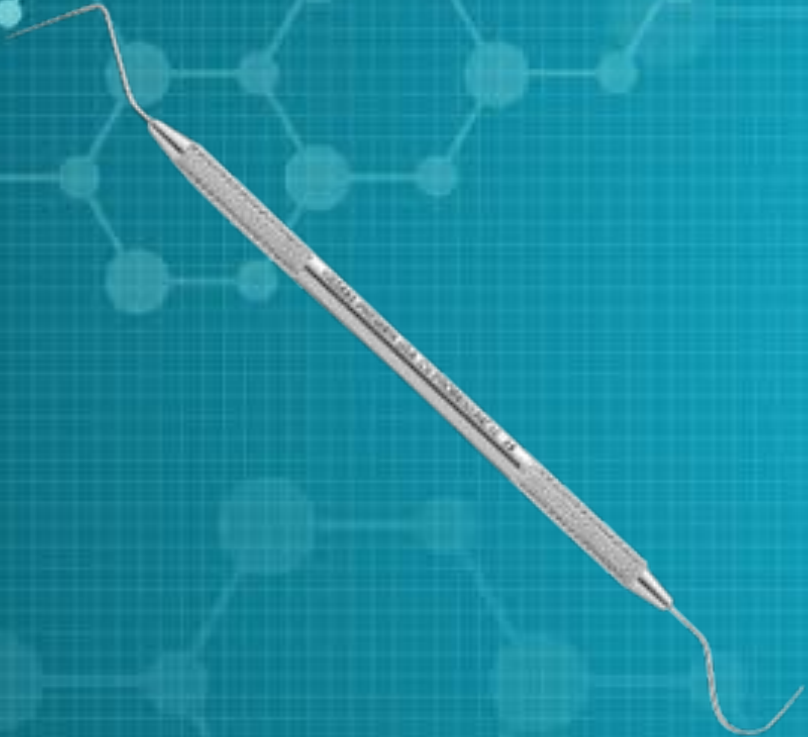


It is a tool used by physician to hit the body and test for certain reflexes.

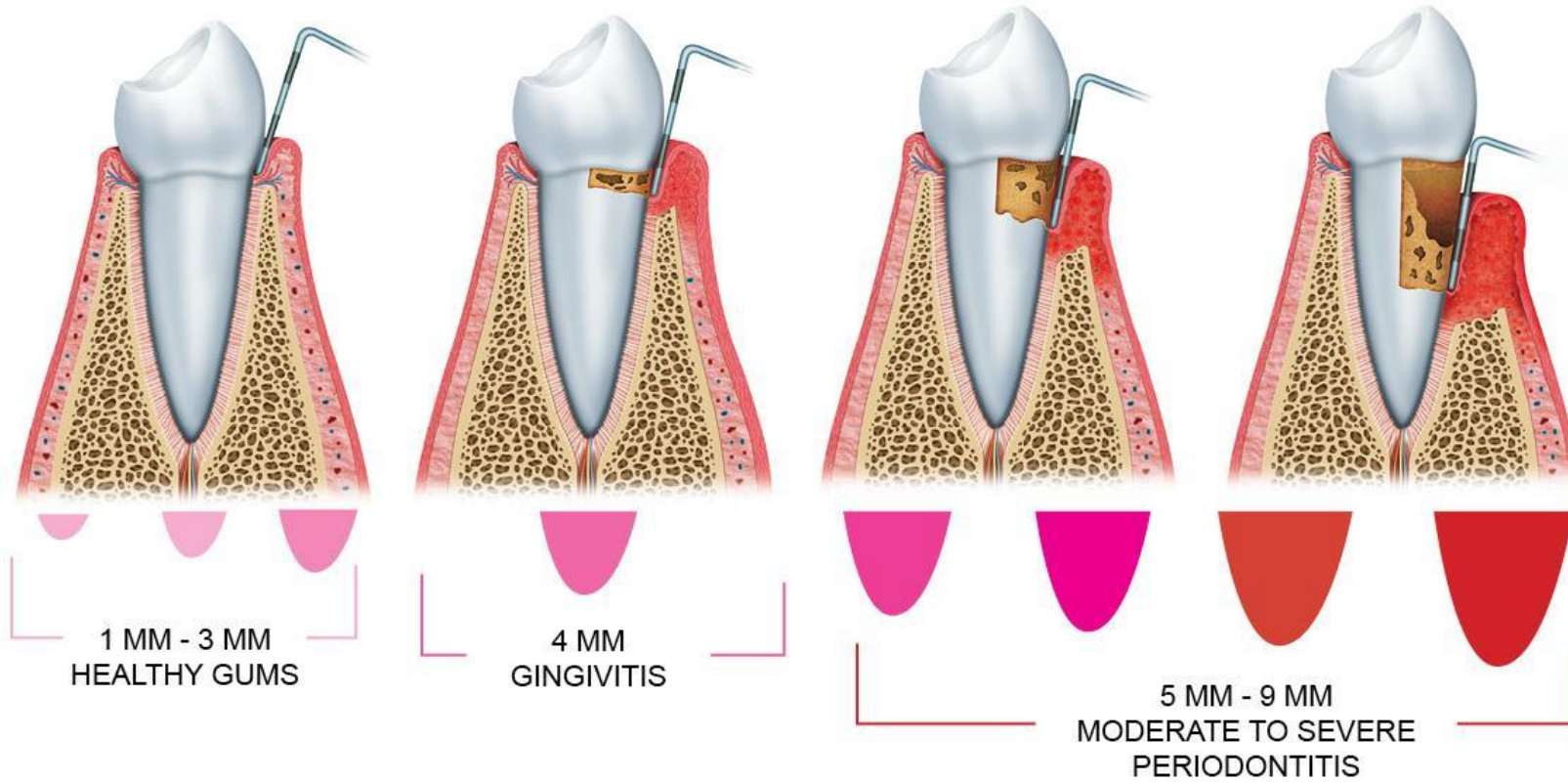
Dental Probe



It is an instrument in dentistry commonly used in the dental armamentarium. It is usually long, thin, and blunted (not sharp) at the end. The primary purpose of a probe is to measure pocket depths around a tooth in order to establish the state of health of the mouth. There are markings inscribed onto the head of the instrument for accuracy and readability.



STAGES OF GUM DISEASE AND POCKET DEPTHS





Spreader or Speculum

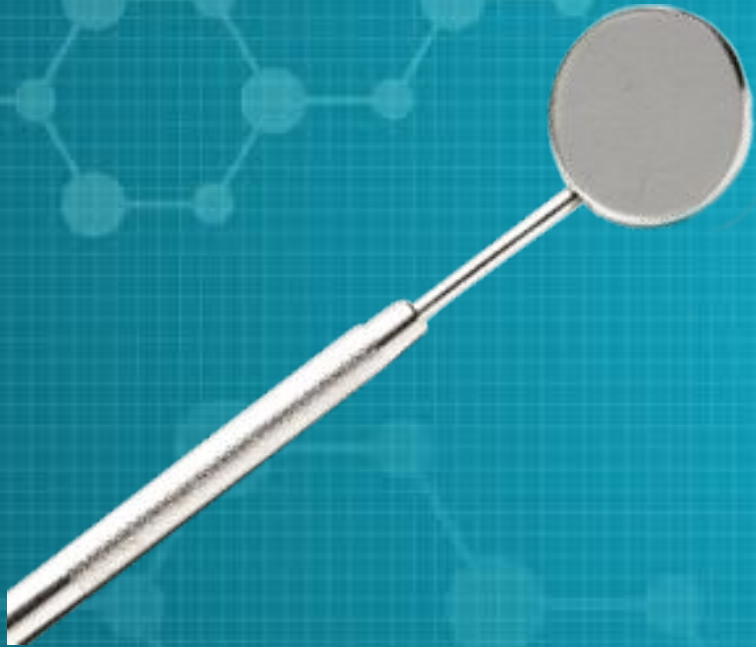


It is an instrument for opening or distending a body orifice or cavity to permit visual inspection

Dental Mirror



Three of its most important functions are allowing indirect vision by the dentist, reflecting light onto desired surfaces, and retraction of soft tissues.





Clamps or Forceps



There are different kinds of surgical clamps for different reasons. Ex:

- Pean Murphy Clamp
- Crile Clamp
- Halsted Clamp
- Mosquito Clamp

And many others.

Scalpel



A scalpel, or lancet, is a small and extremely sharp bladed instrument used for surgery. Scalpels may be single-use disposable or re-usable. Re-usable scalpels can have permanently attached blades that can be sharpened or, more commonly, removable single-use blades. Disposable scalpels usually have a plastic handle with an extensible blade (like a utility knife) and are used once, then the entire instrument is discarded. Double-edged scalpels are referred to as "lancets".

Retractor



A retractor is a surgical instrument used to separate the edges of a surgical incision or wound, or to hold back underlying organs and tissues so that body parts under the incision may be accessed. These simple retractors may be handheld, clamped in place, or suspended at the end of a robotic arm. Retractors can also be self-retaining and not need to be held.

Defibrillator



A defibrillator is a device that gives a high energy electric shock to the heart through the chest wall to someone who is in cardiac arrest.

This high energy shock is called defibrillation, and it's an essential life saving step in the chain of survival.

